Description:

The department promotes and supports a thorough system of public education by providing leadership, financial resources, accountability measures, training and consultation to school districts, charter schools, and affiliated agencies. In partnership with public schools and families, the department provides high-quality programs and services for learners and monitors schools to meet the letter and spirit of relevant state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. The focus of the department is to promote and support best teaching and related practices that lead to high academic achievement and personal development for all students.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

- 1. Continuously improve the quality of Idaho's public education services to gain program effectiveness, high levels of achievement, and a well-informed citizenry.
 - A. New state achievement tests administered to assess progress toward meeting aligned academic standards with the Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT), using a High School test; Levels fall tests in grades 2-9; piloting and introducing Blended on-grade spring tests over time, in grades 3-8, which helps meet state and federal accountability criteria.

Actual Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
Standards Approved	Dvlp Math-Rdng-Lang Arts	Piloting ISAT, High Sch.	iloting Lvls 2-9; Blnded 4 & 8
	Projected	l Results	
2004	2005	2006	2007
H.Sch; Lvls 2-9; Blnded 3-7	I.Sch; Lvls 2-9; Blnded 5 & 6	H Sch; Lvls; Blnded 3-8	H Sch; Lvls; Blnded 3-8

B. Percentage of aggregated public school students reading at or above grade level on the Idaho Reading Indicator in grades K, 1, 2 and 3.

Actual Results				
2000	2001	2002	2003	
K-26, 1-53, 2-66, 3-62	K-57, 1-52, 2-53, 3-49	K-64, 1-60, 2-62, 3-57	K-72, 1-65, 2-67, 3-62	
	Projected	d Results		
2004	2005	2006	2007	
K-72, 1-72, 2-72, 3-75	K-75, 1-75, 2-75, 3-80	K-75, 1-75, 2-80, 3-85	K-75, 1-75, 2-80, 3-85	

C. Average percentile aggregated public school ITBS/TAP scores for grades 3, 7 and 11. (Discontinued after FY 2002.); replaced by the percentage of grade 4, 8, and 10 students ranked "proficient or advanced" on ISAT (FY 2003 and after) in D - F below.

	Actual	Results	
2000	2001	2002	2003
3-53%ile, 7-61, 11-59	3-53%ile, 7-60, 11-60	3-55%ile, 7-56, 11-54	See 1.A above
	Projected	d Results	
2004	2005	2006	2007
See 1.A above	See 1.A above	See 1.A above	See 1.A above

D. Percentage of grade 4 students ranked "proficient and advanced" on the Spring ISAT in reading, language and mathematics.

	Actual	Results	
2000	2001	2002	2003
n/a	n/a	n/a	R-76, L-80, M-78
	Projected	d Results	'
2004	2005	2006	2007
R-77, L-81, M-79	R-78, L-82, M-80	R-79, L-83, M-81	R-80, L-84, M-82

E. Percentage of grade 8 students ranked "proficient and advanced" on the Spring ISAT in reading, language and mathematics.

	Actual	Results	
2000	2001	2002	2003
N/A	N/A	N/A	R-74, L-81, M-53
	Projecte	d Results	
2004	2005	2006	2007
R-76, L-82, M-60	R-78, L-83, M-65	R-80, L-84, M-70	R-81, L-85, M-75

F. Percentage of grade 10 students ranked "proficient and advanced" on the Spring ISAT in reading, language and mathematics.

	Actual	Results				
2000	2001	2002	2003			
N/A	N/A	N/A	R-75, L-75, M-72			
	Projected	d Results				
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007					
R-76, L-76, M-73	R-77, L-77, M-74	R-78, L-78, M-75	R-79, L-79, M-76			

G. Direct mathematics assessments (DMA) administered and updated to assess applications of basic skills performance as part of state's accountability plan.

Actual Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
DMA - 4 & 8	DMA - 4 & 8	DMA - 4 & 8	DMA - 4 & 8; Pilot Gr. 6
	Projected	d Results	
2004	2005	2006	2007
DMA - 4 & 8; Implmnt 6	DMA - 4, 6 & 8 In Place	DMA - 4, 6 & 8 In Place	DMA - 4, 6 & 8 In Place

H. Direct writing assessments (DWA) administered and updated to assess applications of basic skills performance as part of state's accountability plan.

Actual Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
DWA - 4, 8 & 11	DWA - 4, 8 & 11	DWA - 4, 8 & 11	Pilot DWA - 5 & 9
	Projected	d Results	
2004	2005	2006	2007
Implmnt DWA - 5 & 9, Pilot	7 DWA - 5 & 9; Implmnt 7	DWA - 5, 7 & 9 In Place	DWA - 5, 7 & 9 In Place

I. Numbers of elementary and secondary schools approved with merit.

Actual Results						
2000	2001	2002	2003			
19	24	40	38			
	Projecte	d Results				
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007					
40	45	50	50			

J. District alignment of curriculum to achievement standards in math and language arts; elementary, junior high, high schools and charter schools completing alignment:

	Actual	Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003		
M-0; LA-0	M-19; LA-24	M-54; LA-59	M-89; LA-90		
	Projecte	d Results			
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007				
M-110; LA-110	M-130; LA-130	M-130; LA-130	M-130; LA-130		

- 2. Provide individuals of all abilities access to public education services to develop their skills, knowledge and social awareness in order to be globally competitive workers, responsible citizens, and lifelong learners.
 - A. Full term average daily attendance, as a percentage of fall enrollment.

	Actual	Results	
2000	2001	2002	2003
230,566 - 94.1%	230,609 - 94.0%	231,549 - 94.0%	233,942 - 94.0%
	Projecte	d Results	
2004	2005	2006	2007
234,500 - 94.0%	235,000 - 94.0%	235,500 - 94.0%	236,000 - 94.0%

B. Numbers of limited English proficient students placed in an appropriate program.

Actual Results				
2000	2001	2002	2003	
16,338	17,733	18,747	19,853	
	Projected	d Results		
2004	2005	2006	2007	
20,900	22,000	22,300	22,600	

C. Numbers of students with gifts/talents identified and accessing an appropriate education.

Actual Results						
2000	2001	2002	2003			
9,151	9,506	10,590	10,264			
	Projected Results					
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007					
10,400	10,500	10,600	10,700			

- 3. Ensure education relevant to the needs of Idaho's citizens, workforce, business, industry and government agencies through public schools.
 - A. Numbers/percent of public school districts and charter schools implementing grade-level educational state standards as a minimum.

Actual Results				
2000	2001	2002	2003	
9-12 Stndrds Aprvd	K-8 Standards Approved	80 Districts & CS - 65%	96 Districts & CS - 74%	
Projected Results				
2004	2005	2006	2007	
117 Districts & CS - 90%	130 Districts & CS - 100%	130 Districts & CS - 100%	130 Districts & CS - 100%	

B. Numbers of school districts implementing character ed. and school to work programs.

Actual Results					
2000 2001 2002 2003					
CE 113, STW 102	CE 113, STW 102	CE 114, STW 102	CE 114, STW 102		
Projected Results					
2004 2005 2006 2007					
CE 114, STW Discontinued	CE 114	CE 114	CE 114		

C. Numbers of professional- technical schools

Actual Results						
2000 2001 2002 2003						
3	9	9	11			
Projected Results						
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007					
11	11	11	11			

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- 4. Ensure maximum benefit from public educational resources through efficient operation and management of the education system.
 - A. Percentage of dropouts in grades 9 12 (% ages include students enrolled in alternative schools).

Actual Results					
2000 2001 2002 2003					
4.2%, 5.3%, 6.2%, 5.0%	4.1%, 5.2%, 6.1%, 4.9%	2.6%, 3.8%, 4.9%, 4.4%	3.0%, 4.0%, 5.0%, 5.5%		
	Projected Results				
2004 2005 2006 2007					
3.0%, 4.0%, 5.0%, 5.5%	3.0%, 4.0%, 5.0%, 5.5%	3.0%, 4.0%, 5.0%, 5.5%	3.0%, 4.0%, 5.0%, 5.5%		

B. Numbers of public high school graduates.

Actual Results					
2000	2001	2002	2003		
15,800	15,941	15,908	15,700		
	Projected	d Results			
2004	2005	2006	2007		
15,800	15,900	16,000	16,100		

C. Percentage of K - 12 educators completing required technology competency certification.

Actual Results						
2000	2000 2001 2002 2003					
59.2%	73.3%	87%	89.3			
	Projected Results					
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007					
95%	95%	95%	95%			

D. Numbers of public schools operating year around class schedules.

Actual Results							
2000	2001	2002	2003				
12	12	13	13				
	Projecto	ed Results					
2004	2004 2005 2006 2007						
15	16	17	18				

E. Type and number of reports submitted by districts/charter schools to the SDOE electronically.

Actual Results					
2000 2001 2002 2003					
7 Types, 1,778 Reports	9 types, 1,934 Reports	10 Types, 2,000 Reports	10 Types, 2,000 Reports		
Projected Results					
2004 2005 2006 2007					
12 Types, 2,200 Reports					

Program Results and Effect:

Presented in this report are indicators of public education that correspond to the overall goals of the State Board of Education. They are the same goals of the department's strategic plan. Most indicators are data derived from reports submitted by school districts implementing federal and state statutes and administrative rules for K-12 education under the direct control of locally elected trustees, governing boards and the administrators they employ.

Indicators of educational quality include student achievement. It is believed the complex process of standards implementation will have a positive impact on achievement as measured by local school districts, and as indicated by statewide assessments. The norm-referenced tests (ITBS/TAP) used for Test (ISAT), and the Direct Math and Direct Writing Assessments will be administered at different grades, according to new State Board of Education Rules. Curricula and instruction are being aligned with the same standards used as the basis for tests and measures of what students know and are able to do. The quality of public schools is also reflected in individual school approvals according to state and regional research-based accreditation standards, particularly for schools going through the rigorous evaluation process earning the coveted approval designation as a Merit School.

Access to effective education has long been the expected and desired result of public education. The benefits of instruction are more likely to happen when students are in attendance and engaged in learning and developmental activities. Average daily attendance during the first nine weeks of school remains at about 94 to 95% of fall enrollment. Access to an appropriate education is also important for those student members of special populations who require instruction tailored to meet needs based on unique personal characteristics or conditions calling for education to more precisely take into account cultural and linguistic differences. The numbers of such students are increasing.

Standards-based instruction has greater relevance to professionally determined national and state performance expectations deemed by business leaders and higher education to be important for the future success of students after graduating from Idaho public schools. Subsequent to recent and on-going standards adoption actions, the numbers of schools implementing standards will continue to increase as the department and school districts are able to make available and target appropriate resources. It is expected that school districts will continue to foster pertinent character and worker traits for all students, as important, functional and germane components of public education.

Indicators of various efficiencies include small reductions in the rates at which students drop out of regular secondary schools, and increases in the numbers student graduates, year around schools, and kinds and numbers of electronic reports submitted to the department of education. It is projected that the percentage of educators gaining certification in instructional technology competencies, to increase management and appropriate instructional efficiencies, will increase to near 100 percent as new teachers, those renewing licensure and those employed from out of state meet the requirement.

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